

He who enjoys writing
serves best.....

TEL AVIV - JERUSALEM - HAIFA

THE JERUSALEM POST

MONDAY
OCTOBER 4, 1954

PRICE: 100 PRUTA
VOL. XXX, No. 7881



Marginal Column

By J. HALCOURT FERGUSON

Cabinet Discusses Seizure of Ship, UN Complaint

NOW that the immediate repercussions of the suicide of Brazil's President and former dictator, Dr. Getúlio Vargas, have died down, it is possible to reach several conclusions, both domestic and foreign, about the situation in Brazil. In the first place, it is evident that Brazil, despite her problems of inflation, foreign trade and labour disputes, is a far more healthy and stable State than might have been expected. Vargas, like many people who have long enjoyed power, evidently considered himself indispensable, and regarded any opposition to his ideas as treasonous plotting. As a die-hard reactionary, he made plain, he expected that his death would convulse the country, and the world would rise to avenge it. In the event, there were indeed incidents at his funeral, and police and armed forces had some anxious moments, but nothing like a popular revolution broke out.

NOR were the normal constitutional democratic processes interrupted. The Vice-President, Brother Café Filho, a non-Vargas man, owing his position to a political gain, duly took office, and rather ungraciously asked Congress to allow him a couple of weeks to learn the intricacies of the new job so startlingly tossed into his lap. The Finance Minister, Oswaldo Aranha, possibly Vargas' former spokesman, who had been brought in by Vargas to straighten out the country's tangled economy, made no bones about his disapproval of some of his former chief's measures, and roundly condemned Vargas' attempts to blame the United States for the country's ills. The armed forces, presented with a perfect opportunity to seize power, refrained, as they did on a similar occasion in 1945, and confined themselves to restoring order. Political life continues normally, and elections will be held as scheduled.

IN other American countries, the reaction to Vargas' death has been varied. In the United States, both business and official opinion seems to be satisfied with Café Filho, and rather relieved at the revelation of the extent of his predecessor's anti-United States feelings. In Canada, the chief interest is in the new President's possible attitude towards the large Canadian investment in Brazil, particularly in the field of light and power. Canadian whole Canadians have reasons for optimism.

IN Latin America, the removal of Vargas from the scene is generally welcomed by liberal and to see reaction, of a liberal and military kind, in the new Government. Argentina, a neighbour of Brazil and the next largest South American country, is likely to be the country most directly affected. President Juan Perón's attitude to Vargas' death is likely to be mixed. On the one hand, he had a natural sympathy with another "strong man" — and indeed Vargas' enemies accused him of playing Mussolini to Perón's Hitler. On the other hand, the disappearance of Vargas removed the only other Latin American political figure likely to be a rival to Perón as a continental leader. Unless it is true, has a former lawmaker, General Romulo de Carvalho, as President, Vargas has a lot of opportunity, and in any case Chile is too small, and too linked economically to Argentina, to constitute a threat.

ON balance, the removal of Vargas has probably been a good thing. That the largest country on the continent, with a population of more than 50 million should be in the hands of a left-wing, man of dictatorial tendencies, understood from all points of view, and Vargas' departure from the scene will give many able persons in Brazil an opportunity to make their voices heard and to try out their policies. And so far President Café Filho, for one, looks like being fit to tackle his formidable job.

Turkish Journalists Get Prison Terms

Mr. Huseyin Yalcin, 80-year-old son of the Turkish press who represented his country in the Palestine Conciliation Commission in 1949, has been sentenced to 20 months in prison and has been fined £1,000 as an account of his article written by him and Foreign Minister Karpat, according to reports from Ankara.

Sentenced with him in the Supreme Court were the chief editor of the "Yeni Ulus" which printed the article, who received 48 months and a fine of £1,000, the owner of the paper, who faced £1,000, and another contributor, who received a term of eight months and a fine of £100.

Last week, the Turkish Press Association appealed to the National Assembly. President for clemency for 10 journalists who in the past four months had been sentenced to imprisonment.

THE APPLA REPORTEDLY HELD IN DEDEN
An American who allegedly has been held since October 1 to obtain information from Dedeck to collect information was detained in Ankara last Sunday, the Anatolian News Agency reported yesterday.

Following his interrogation, a member of Aleppo's Jews who when he reportedly had established contact were also detained by the agency added.

Tito Willing to Help Ease Tension in Middle East

EDGRADE, Sunday (Reuter). — President Tito declared today that Yugoslavia could not involve herself in the Israel-Arab dispute, but "if we can do anything to bring relaxation in this problem, we shall do so with a glad heart."

He was speaking today before a crowd of 70,000, including many Moslems, in Trebinje, Hisar, marking the 10th anniversary of the town's liberation.

In his foreign policy review he did not touch on Europe, and pointed out the his country now maintains friendly relations with both Israel and the Arab countries. He noted that the Arabs at one time did not regard us with special favor, but they have now accepted our position.

He revealed that he will shortly visit India and Burma, two countries working for the cause of world peace. The interests of peace required that he should visit them despite their distance from Yugoslavia, he said.

They were returned to their cells later under police guard. The ship is now under guard of Port Troops, the report said.

Meanwhile, the Harut Central Committee yesterday published a call to the Government to seize an Egyptian vessel on the high seas and to hold it as hostage until the Bat Galim is allowed to proceed unobstructed through the Suez Canal.

Only thus can we teach the Egyptian pirates to respect the Israel flag," the declaration says. The eight Herut Knesset Members sent a telegram to the Knesset Speaker yesterday asking for an immediate extraordinary meeting to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to discuss what measures should be taken to secure the freedom of the Israeli flag in the Suez Canal.

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. ANTHONY NUTTING, British Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdul Nasser had a successful meeting today in order to

to Glasgow
One of 20 cities on the SAS route
My SAS

Social & Personal

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi held a reception yesterday afternoon for the Jerusalem Rabbinate. The President's greetings for a happy New Year were returned by the Chief Rabbi, Dr. E. H. Schapira, Cantor Leib Chantz and choir sang excerpts from the New Year liturgy.

Mrs. Arthur G. Lauffman, National Director of B'nai B'rith Women of America, was received yesterday by President Ben-Zvi. Mrs. Lauffman is in Israel to complete arrangements in order the furnishings for the new children's home Bayit Vagan, which is being sponsored by the B'nai B'rith Women. She will be the guest speaker at the Jerusalem B'nai B'rith Luncheon Club at 12.30 today at the Touring Club in Tel Aviv.

The members of the Los Angeles "Caravan to Israel" were entertained at a reception in their honor on Thursday evening by Mr. S. Z. Shazar, Acting Chairman of the Jewish Agency, Mr. Shlomo Eisner, Secretary-General and members of the Executive.

Mr. Herman Katz, Vice-President of Ruppert Breweries and Chairman for Israel in Manhattan visited the Jewish Agency yesterday and was received by Mr. Shlomo Eisner, Secretary-General.

ARRIVALS: Dr. Benjamin Avniel, M.K., from Europe, where he participated in the International Union Congress; Dr. M. Calman, Permanent Representative to the U.N. office in Geneva, for consultation; Mr. Ritchie Calder, science editor of the London "News Chronicle," for a three-week visit as guest of the Weizmann Institute (by El Al).

DEPARTURES: Mr. S. Z. Zisman, M.K., to Britain and the U.S. on behalf of the General Zionist party (by El Al); Mr. Uri Karin of the Economic Department of the Jewish Agency, for Paris on behalf of the Department; Mrs. Ruth Dorn, Director of the Working Women's Council for the U.S. on behalf of the Council; Mr. Yitzhak Lifshitz of the management of the Soltan Company, to Paris on business.

Mr. Eliezer Aronov, Engineer, General Manager of The Israel Stone Corporation, has returned from his leave abroad.

The composer, Mr. Hanoch Jacoby, has been appointed educational director of the New Jerusalem Conservatoire and Academy of Music.

APPOINTMENTS

Assistant Superintendent of Police Y. Ben Ari, head of the District Criminal Investigation Branch, has been appointed head of the Jaffa Branch of the Tel Aviv District, replacing Deputy District Superintendent Y. Kanirovsky, Deputy Superintendent of the District Department chief E. Dekel has replaced Mr. Y. Nachshon, who is retiring as head of the Planning Department at Headquarters, Mr. Y. Neshar, Administrative Officer of District Headquarters, has been promoted to Assistant Superintendent.

Where to go.

JERUSALEM

* Synagogues—
"Israel's Health Service," (in English); Dr. Baruch Neiman, Director, Health Services; *Pyramide*, South Africa; directors of Health Ministry and medical institutions, Medical School, 10:30 a.m.

* Exhibitions—

Archaeology in Israel, display of acquisitions to the Art Library, Exhibit of the month; Samarkand earthenware bowl with inscription, 3rd century, National Museum, Ben-Yehuda 9-1 2-4 p.m.

Paintings by Regina Lichten and Gallery of Jerusalem Artists; Artists' House, 10-1 4-7 p.m.

"Conquest of the Desert," permanent exhibition of the former members of the International Committee of the Desert, Rehabilitation, 10-1 4-6 p.m.

Department of Antiquities, special exhibition; Excavations of a Canaanite Temple on the site of the Nabi Yahya (XVII-XVI centuries B.C.E.), 25-26 p.m.

Department of Antiquities, special exhibition; Excavations of a Canaanite Temple on the site of the Nabi Yahya (XVII-XVI centuries B.C.E.), 25-26 p.m.

Department of Antiquities, special exhibition; Excavations of a Canaanite Temple on the site of the Nabi Yahya (XVII-XVI centuries B.C.E.), 25-26 p.m.

* Temples—
Museum—University, conducted by Dr. David Noy, Administrative Building, King George Ave, opposite Terra Sancta, 10 a.m.

* Concerts—

Beethoven—Trio "Archduke"; Brahms—Sonata; Mendelssohn—Violin Concerto; Schubert—Trio; Tchaikovsky—*Y.M.C.A.* Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.

* Film Shows—

Karen Haywood, for touring and visiting, 11:30 a.m.

TEL AVIV

* Exhibitions—

"Pyramide," Chamber Theatre, Magenit, 8 p.m.

* Concerts—

"Silva, The Guardsman," Jaffa Hall, 8:30 p.m.

* Exhibitions—

The greater part of Mass Mara members still on site, Municipal Hall, 10-1 4-6, including Mass Mara.

Opening of exhibition of Old Paintings and Gouaches by David Noy, Municipal Museum, Town Hall, 8 p.m.

* Exhibitions—

"Liberation," Chamber Theatre, Magenit, 8 p.m.

* Exhibitions—

"Flame and Fire," National Museum, 10 a.m.

* Exhibitions—

Paintings of the Israel Police, exhibition of 1951 Tel Avivians, Keren Chaicer, 8 p.m.

Two Communities Preparing For Chief Rabbinate Elections

Jerusalem Post Reporter
The Minister for Religious Affairs, Mr. M. Shapiro, and the Chief Rabbinate Council have selected an election committee to supervise arrangements for the first elections to the Chief Rabbinate since 1948. Dr. Z. Wahrhaftig, Deputy Minister for Religious Affairs, told the press yesterday. He said that the ballot would be held within two months.

According to procedure adopted at the first Rabbinate elections in 1921, and later endorsed by the Knesset, two Chief Rabbis and six members of the Rabbinate Council have to be chosen from the Ashkenazi and Sephardi communities.

The death of the Ashkenazi Chief Rabbi, Yisrael Aszkenazi, last year made elections imperative, said Dr. Wahrhaftig, but legal difficulties delayed the matter.

Electoral Committees

The election committee comprises four members chosen by the Chief Rabbinate and four appointed by the Minister for Religious Affairs with government representation, namely: Rabbi Raphael Kook of Tiberias; Rabbi Eliezer Bar Shani of Rehovot; Rabbi Meir Yavakini, a veteran leader of the Sephardi community; Dr. David Aszkenazi, former President of the Rabbinate Appeals Court in Baghdad. The appointed members are: Rabbi Yosef Kook, President of the Yosef Kook Institute; Mr. H. Salomon, former head of the Jerusalem community; Mr. S. Shabat, leader of the Sephardi community in Haifa, and Mr. A. Shabat, a Yemenite principal of the Orthodox school in Bnei Brak.

The committee will shortly hold its first session and prepare a register of voters and candidates. The electorate numbers 70—42 rabbi selected by the Chief Rabbinate and b'nai.

Order Nisi Refused in Murder Case

The High Court of Justice rejected on Friday a request for an order nisi against a Haifa investigating magistrate who opened a preliminary investigation against a murder suspect after another investigating magistrate had voided the file of a previous preliminary investigation.

Investigating magistrate R. Capo voided the first preliminary investigation after the prosecution brought no proof, Mr. Y. Yudlevitz, counsel for the accused, claimed. Some time later the Attorney General's representative presented a new file before investigating magistrate E. Neuman, who decided to begin hearings over the opposition of the magistrate.

The magistrate's action was illegal, he pleaded, because in such instances the prosecution has only two choices: to transfer the case directly to the District Court or to obtain an order from the Court regarding the taking of additional testimony. A preliminary investigation may not be renewed once it has been voided, he said.

The Court, which consisted of Justices M. Silberg, D. Goltein, and M. Landau, rejected the request, noting that it had already handed down a negative decision in a similar case.

(H.M.)

Garden to Surround Tomb of the Herods

A programme of improvements to the Tomb of Herod the Great, in Jerusalem, which was drawn up by the Government Tourist Centre and the Department of Antiquities, has been delivered to the Public Works Department.

Designed to make the Tomb, which lies behind the King David Hotel, a tourist attraction, the improvements include the laying-out of a large public garden covering the area as far as the windmill in the Yeshua Melech quarter.

The Court, which consisted of Justices M. Silberg, D. Goltein, and M. Landau, rejected the request, noting that it had already handed down a negative decision in a similar case.

(H.M.)

FINDING OUT HOW DIAMONDS GROW

A theory which may help establish the formation and development of diamonds in their natural state has been evolved by Dr. Avraham Halperin, a young Hebrew University physicist. His theory explains the growth on the face of the diamond, but it is not expected to make possible the artificial laboratory production of diamonds.

While on a UNESCO scholarship last year, Dr. Halperin studied the structure of the diamond under Professor Tolansky at London University. England has been leading the way in the hitherto sporadic research in this field. Dr. Halperin, who was appointed lecturer in Experimental Physics in 1957, then received a Humanitarian Trust Fellowship to continue his research at Birmingham University under Dr. G. Garlick. Here he dealt with defects in crystals.

Dr. Halperin's wife, Sarah, a recipient of the Kinneret Prize at the Hebrew University, recently completed a comprehensive work on the Bible.

Motor Gymkhana For Jerusalem

Jerusalem's first automobile gymkhana will take place in the Jerusalem Stadium, adjoining Hakhila, on October 17, under the auspices of the Israel Automobile Club and Travel Association, with the backing of the Government Tourist Centre. Entrants for competitors and spectators will be free.

The programme of events, in the sports, cultural and grand concours d'elegance, will range from a grand concours d'elegance procession to a donkey parade.

SAFAD'S THIRD cooperative store was opened on the main street yesterday.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 400 M.W. HAIFA: 200 M.W. TEL AVIV: 100, 50 & 25 M.W.

FM PROGRAMME

News, 10:30 a.m. 1:30, 4:00, 6:15, 8:30 & 11:00 p.m. Arabic Programs (including News); 8:30 a.m. 1:30, 4:00, 6:15, 8:30 & 11:00 p.m. English Programs; 4:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30 M.W. News Talk, Information from the World.

AMIDAR, SHIKUN JOIN INT'L HOUSING BODY

LYDDA AIRPORT Sunday, — Amidar and Shikun, the national and Histadrut Housing companies respectively, were admitted as members of the International Federation for Housing and Town Planning, which held a conference in Edinburgh yesterday. Mr. J. Kadman, co-director of Shikun, said here on Friday, on arrival by KLM.

Some 300 persons from 27 countries took part in the conference which dealt with the utilization of land in the building of housing quarters and the rehabilitation of slums.

HAIFA'S THIRD cooperative store was opened on the main street yesterday.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 400 M.W. HAIFA: 200 M.W. TEL AVIV: 100, 50 & 25 M.W.

FM PROGRAMME

News, 10:30 a.m. 1:30, 4:00, 6:15, 8:30 & 11:00 p.m. Arabic Programs (including News); 8:30 a.m. 1:30, 4:00, 6:15, 8:30 & 11:00 p.m. English Programs; 4:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30 M.W. News Talk, Information from the World.

EMERGENCY PHARMACEUTICALS

JERUSALEM: 400 M.W. HAIFA: 200 M.W.

TEL AVIV: Kohlberg, 25 Allenby, 11:30 a.m. 1:30, 4:00, 6:15, 8:30 & 11:00 p.m. Arabic Programs (including News); 8:30 a.m. 1:30, 4:00, 6:15, 8:30 & 11:00 p.m. English Programs; 4:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30 M.W. News Talk, Information from the World.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. S. Davis, 9 Shlomo Mochan, 102, Dr. S. Green, 4:30, 6:15, 8:30 & 11:00 p.m. Arabic Programs (including News); 8:30 a.m. 1:30, 4:00, 6:15, 8:30 & 11:00 p.m. English Programs; 4:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30 M.W. News Talk, Information from the World.

HAIFA

Amotz, 200 M.W. American, 200 M.W. Kfar Shalem, 200 M.W.

HAIFA

HAIFA</

THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded as The Palestine Post in 1902. Published daily, except on Saturday. Issued in Jerusalem by the Palestine Post Limited. Registered at the G.P.O.

Editor and Manager
GEORGE ABRON

Managing Editor
THEO. R. LURIE

Editorial Office and Management:
JERUSALEM: 2 Rehov HaKotel,
P.O.B. 11, Tel Aviv (4 lines).
TEL AVIV: 22 Rehov Bin
Yehuda, P.O.B. 1126, Tel Aviv.
HAIFA: Rehov 1 Rehov Bin
Yehuda, P.O.B. 11, Tel Aviv (4 lines).
SUBSCRIPTIONS: Israel IL 25.00,
overseas IL 50.00 per year.

Monday, October 4, 1954
Total 2, 200 — Sale 2, 200

THE nine powers agreement in London on German armament production has removed the main obstacle to achieving unity over Western defence.

AGREEMENT The agreement will not have

come without some surprise, as the wave of pessimism which followed the voting down of E.D.C. by the French Chamber had led to the belief that there was little common ground left to be explored. The French decision had meant that unless something substantially different were to be offered there was scant prospect for an understanding.

That the change has come about is due to a variety of causes. In the first place, the West German government proved more reasonable than was expected. This, in turn served to make Mendes-France's search for a compromise easier, while at the same time doing something to allay the natural French fears of renewed German aggression. Moreover, the new agreement leaves much more scope to the sovereignty of the individual states than did the proposed E.D.C., and this is true not only of the military sphere but also of the political and economic. The rejection of E.D.C. had in fact shown that France and Italy were not yet ready for the close set-up which that proposal had envisaged.

But the main factor to bring about the sudden crystallization of a settlement was undoubtedly the unpreceded action of Great Britain. She has at last accepted a definite commitment in Europe, and this for the first time in its modern history, unless we count Sir Winston Churchill's famous offer for complete union with France in the darkest hour of 1940. It will be recalled that the main point in voting down E.D.C. to be made in the debate in the French Chamber was that expressed in the speech of M. Herriot who asked why France should be committed while Britain remained aloof.

There are good prospects that this time the agreement will receive its majority in the French Parliament when it meets to discuss it next month. Although it is true that M. Mendes-France has many enemies, particularly to the Right and Centre, they are not likely to combine with the Communists to bring him down on this issue.

The repercussions from the East are not likely to lead to a slackening of the cold war tension; in fact just the reverse may be expected. Had the Russians agreed to free elections for Germany they could have made life very difficult for the West indeed, but in any case the Russians have been following a more moderate policy than in the days of Stalin, if only in the hope of not spurring the West into greater unity. That incentive has now been removed and one can look forward to a period of much greater unpleasantness in the not too distant future.

The storm centre in the cold war will now probably move to the Middle East which is the one important area in the world where the relationships between West and East have not been too clearly defined. This will probably result in an unsavoury competition for favour and influence between West and East, with Israel caught in the middle setting the worst of both worlds.

The other problem which will arise will stem from the attainment by Western Germany of her sovereignty. This will affect Israel much more than perhaps most other states. The question of diplomatic recognition and exchange cannot be long delayed. There are boundless opportunities of public coinage will play an important part, but the Westerners' Agreement alone guarantees that some form of recognition will prevail in Germany cannot be counted on immediately.

Watkins Findings Threaten McCarthy's Standing

By ALASTAIR BUCHAN

WASHINGTON (OFFICE)— THE report of the special subcommittee on the conduct of Senator Joseph McCarthy has dealt the first really severe blow to his reputation and standing.

The six-member committee, which held its hearings in the month under the chairmanship of Senator Arthur Watkins, a



McCarthy

more courageous Senator, William Fulbright of Arkansas and Wayne Morse of Oregon and Ralph Flanders of Vermont—recommended that on two of the charges against him, he should be censured by the Senate. On two more the Committee is extremely critical of his conduct.

The first category relates to McCarthy's refusal to give any information to the Committee on Privileges and Ethical Standards which was seeking in 1951 and 1952 to elicit some information on his private affairs, and to his abuse of the members of the committee. The Watkins Committee found his conduct "contemptuous, contemptuous and denunciatory" — strong words to use against the hotheaded and somewhat unscrupulous McCarthy.

The Senate is to take a special session on November 8 to vote on the Committee's recommendations. There are few legislative bodies in the world which can find better reasons for evading their obligations than can be found by the fact that the Senate's special session has been postponed until after the November elections, lest those Senators who are up for re-election find voting for or against McCarthy too embarrassing. The present indications are, however, that the vote of censure will be taken and with some 25 of the die-hard conservatives standing up for McCarthy.

McCarthy himself will undoubtedly fight bitterly against the censure resolution. He is a brilliant controversialist with a genius for confusing his audience. He has been told that if the censure resolution goes through, then he is past the peak of his power, though he is not up for re-election until 1958. He is already saying that while the vote of censure will not affect him personally, it will mean the abolition of Congress' "constitutional right" to investigate wrongdoing in the executive branch.

The fifth category of charges concerns McCarthy's threat to the FBI. The Monmouth Army Signal centre—in his investigation was seeking in 1951 and 1952 to elicit some information on his private affairs, and to his abuse of the members of the committee. The Watkins Committee found his conduct "contemptuous, contemptuous and denunciatory" — strong words to use against the hotheaded and somewhat unscrupulous McCarthy.

Senators are not noted for political courage, and neither the Watkins Committee nor those Senators who have indicated that they will vote for its recommendation would probably have taken the bold step. It has not been the clearest indications that McCarthy's popularity is now slipping fast.

Slipping Fast

Earlier in the year, the Republican political pundits believed that he would be a great asset in the election campaign; now, many of his invitations to speak have been left. By November 8, the truth about his political influence should have been decisively exposed.

KEEPING POSTED

WE have received a copy of a letter written by the Ministry of Communications and the Post Cooperatives by a man who notes that he is a tobacco expert. He was travelling from Haifa to Natanya one afternoon about 10 days ago, he writes, and got into a crowded bus in which a good many passengers were already standing. On one of them he saw a man of about 45, a dog that occupied the whole of the seat next to him. The tobacco expert asked the man to put the dog down, only to be told that as he had to pay 100 pruta to take the dog on

the bus the animal was as much entitled to a seat as anybody else.

The expert asked the driver to intervene, but the driver said that he was not a tobacco expert. The passenger turned up again, he was really turned up, offered together with "a real Parker pen" (it was an old ball point). The auctioneer asked for a pound. She figured it was worth it for a whole pair of gloves, and bid for it. Just to try her, somebody put up the bid to IL 1.500. For IL 1.500 she got her gloves back.

SOME days ago, the Shilumin Corporation warned all its would-be correspondents that it would not take action on letters written in any language but Hebrew. This set us wondering whether they had perhaps been swamped with German correspondence by people who thought that this was a heaven-sent opportunity to avoid the pitfalls of Hebrew spelling for the once followed a vision of the Shilumin having to take on additional German-speaking staff to deal with the Israel end of the job, and reflections on the fact that people do not hesitate to write in Greek to a Government department, in Spanish to a bus company and in Arabic to a Hebrew newspaper in Israel if it seems easiest. All of these considerations did not prevent the Shilumin from wishing the President and everybody else a happy New Year in German in the two German-language clubs in the city. This might well be a good idea, as coming from Chevrat Hashilumin and Israel Mission" which would be interpreted by the German-speaking reader as the Christian Mission to Israel.

A FRIEND with time on her hands reports that she went to the Police Auction in Tel Aviv to look for a lost staple given she had left in an office. The auction was held for the a.m. and she came early and found there were other special bargains. The objects offered were displayed in the middle of the room and included a piece of rope, a broken prime, a screw driver, a pair of gardening shears, a large paper sack, two old tires, a chair, hat, some old clothing and half a bicycle. Nine policemen guarded the door, or maybe they were just watching. About ten officers there and a few spectators, but no one of the five wooden benches provided, but the auctioneer refused to start. An obliging policeman went over and invited some passersby. At the back of the room negotiations were in progress between three police officers and the auctioneer. A great many documents were signed, stamping and sealing them. They did not seem to be in the main articles of the collection, however, the auctioneer invited the customer to wait until they came for a second breakfast. About 11 o'clock proceedings started. The first offer was the rope and a pair of shears. "Longsighted or short-sighted?" Everybody tried him, but they sold for 200 pruta for the frame and with the rope thrown in from the auctioneers and along came for 500 pruta.

IS THIS AN ARMISTICE?

(Incidents reported in

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5.

Two Arab Legionnaires were reported killed, four wounded and two taken prisoner in a "reconnaissance" into Jordan territory near Bet Jibrin caught in the Mishmar HaNegev area.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 6.

Young marauders attempted to steal two cows thieved by watchmen of Givat in the Negev, who fired on three infiltrators.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 6.

Four men, dressed in Arab clothes, attempted to blow up explosives.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 7.

A tractor driver was murdered and an Israeli soldier was wounded near Bet Jibrin.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8.

Young marauders who refused to stop when ordered to do so by a police patrol, shot and killed near Ramle.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10.

Tractor driver wounded and two drivers of a truck killed near Bet Jibrin.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11.

Young marauders who refused to stop when ordered to do so by a police patrol, shot and killed near Ramle.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12.

Arabs infiltrators damaged the Negev pipeline by blowing up a joint at a point one km. west of Kibbutz Nir Am. (A similar act had been committed on August 13.) Long bullet fired from Old City Wall narrowly missed Shlomo Assulin... Israeli Arab tending cows at Kibbutz Nir Am was shot and slightly injured.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13.

Arabs infiltrators damaged the Negev pipeline by blowing up a joint at a point one km. west of Kibbutz Nir Am. (A similar act had been committed on August 13.) Long bullet fired from Old City Wall narrowly missed Shlomo Assulin... Israeli Arab tending cows at Kibbutz Nir Am was shot and slightly injured.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14.

Two Israeli soldiers murdered in their look-out post about 500 metres from border near Bir Ma'in in the Latrun sector.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 15.

— An Arab Legionnaire who was responsible for the killing of the two Israeli soldiers was captured by infiltrators near Bir Ma'in.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16.

Arabs infiltrators who had stolen a donkey from Bir Ma'in in the Latrun sector.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17.

Arabs infiltrators who had stolen a donkey from Bir Ma'in in the Latrun sector.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18.

Arabs infiltrators who had stolen a donkey from Bir Ma'in in the Latrun sector.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19.

Arabs infiltrators who had stolen a donkey from Bir Ma'in in the Latrun sector.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 20.

Arabs infiltrators who had stolen a donkey from Bir Ma'in in the Latrun sector.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21.

Arabs infiltrators who had stolen a donkey from Bir Ma'in in the Latrun sector.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 22.

Arabs infiltrators who had stolen a donkey from Bir Ma'in in the Latrun sector.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23.

Arabs infiltrators who had stolen a donkey from Bir Ma'in in the Latrun sector.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 24.

Arabs infiltrators who had stolen a donkey from Bir Ma'in in the Latrun sector.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25.

Arabs infiltrators who had stolen a donkey from Bir Ma'in in the Latrun sector.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26.

Arabs infiltrators who had stolen a donkey from Bir Ma'in in the Latrun sector.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27.

Arabs infiltrators who had stolen a donkey from Bir Ma'in in the Latrun sector.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28.

Arabs infiltrators who had stolen a donkey from Bir Ma'in in the Latrun sector.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29.

Arabs infiltrators who had stolen a donkey from Bir Ma'in in the Latrun sector.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30.

Arabs infiltrators who had stolen a donkey from Bir Ma'in in the Latrun sector.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 31.

Arabs infiltrators who had stolen a donkey from Bir Ma'in in the Latrun sector.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 1.

Arabs infiltrators who had stolen a donkey from Bir Ma'in in the Latrun sector.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2.

Arabs infiltrators who had stolen a donkey from Bir Ma'in in the Latrun sector.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 3.

Arabs infiltrators who had stolen a donkey from Bir Ma'in in the Latrun sector.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4.

Arabs infiltrators who had stolen a donkey from Bir Ma'in in the Latrun sector.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 5.

Arabs infiltrators who had stolen a donkey from Bir Ma'in in the Latrun sector.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6.

Arabs infiltrators who had stolen a donkey from Bir Ma'in in the Latrun sector.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 7.

Arabs infiltrators who had stolen a donkey from Bir Ma'in in the Latrun sector.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8.

Arabs infiltrators who had stolen a donkey from Bir Ma'in in the Latrun sector.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 9.

Arabs infiltrators who had stolen a donkey from Bir Ma'in in the Latrun sector.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10.

Arabs infiltrators who had stolen a donkey from Bir Ma'in in the Latrun sector.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 11.

Arabs infiltrators who had stolen a donkey from Bir Ma'in in the Latrun sector.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12.

Arabs infiltrators who had stolen a donkey from Bir Ma'in in the Latrun sector.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 13.

Arabs infiltrators who had stolen a donkey from Bir Ma'in in the Latrun sector.

TUESDAY, OCT